

### IN THE CLAIMS:

All pending claims and their present status are produced below.

1           1.       (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for the real-time  
2 tracking of goods in a supply chain, including:  
3           affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or  
4           carry the goods;  
5           marking [[the]] a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing  
6           information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;  
7           uploading said information to a data center, said data center coupled to said site server;  
8           compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag  
9           read and  
10          charging users of said supply chain a fee dependent on the number of tracked goods to  
11          access said data center and view reports compiled using said location  
12          information regarding each tracked good.

1           2.       (Original) The method of claim 1, further including aggregating one or more  
2 of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and wherein said marking includes indicating  
3 an aggregation event occurred at said data point.

1           3.       (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said marking further includes  
2 performing aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event occurring at said location  
3 for a conveyance automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with  
4 items.

1           4.       (Original) The method of claim 2, further including performing de-  
2 aggregation-by-inference at a second data point, wherein a de-aggregation event indicating  
3 that all items have been removed from said conveyance is generated.

1           5.       (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tag affixed to said one of the  
2 goods is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag and said marking includes scanning said  
3 tag affixed to said one of the goods using an RFID reader.

1           6.       (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said one of the goods is stored in  
2 one of said conveyances, and said marking includes scanning said tag affixed to said one of  
3 said conveyances using a reader.

1           7.       (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes scanning a  
2 tag using a tag reader.

1           8.       (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said tag reader is  
2 coupled to a data appliance.

1           9.       (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said tag reader is part  
2 of a data appliance.

1           10.      (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes tracking said  
2 one of the goods using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology.

1           11.      (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said storing utilizes the Universal  
2 Data Appliance Protocol (UDAP) to communicate said location information from said data  
3 appliance to said site server.

1           12.      (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including accessing  
2 said data center and viewing said reports.

1           13.      (Original) The method of claim 1, further including aggregating a good into a  
2 conveyance when said good is loaded into said conveyance and de-aggregating said good  
3 from said conveyance when said good is unloaded from said conveyance.

1           14.      (Cancelled)

1           15.      (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating  
2 includes detecting that a missing tag read occurred by learning that a tag read was made on  
3 said good at a first location and at a third location, but not at a second location, wherein said  
4 good could not arrive at said third location without first passing through said second location.

1           16.      (Original) The method of claim 1, further including filtering out any  
2 duplicative tag reads.

1           17.     (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for the real-time  
2 tracking of goods in a supply chain, including:  
3           affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or  
4           carry the goods;  
5           marking ~~[[the]]~~ a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing  
6           information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;  
7           uploading said location information to a data center, said data center coupled to said  
8           site server;  
9           compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag  
10          read and  
11          charging users of said supply chain a fee per transaction to access said data center and  
12          view information regarding each tracked good, each transaction including a  
13          single tag read.

1           18.     (Original) The method of claim 17, further including aggregating one or more  
2 of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and wherein said marking includes indicating  
3 an aggregation event occurred at said data point.

1           19.     (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said marking further includes  
2 performing aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event occurring at said location  
3 for a conveyance automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with  
4 items.

1           20.     (Original) The method of claim 18, further including de-aggregation-by-  
2 inference at a second data point, wherein a de-aggregation event indicating that all items have  
3 been removed from said conveyance is generated.

1           21.     (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said tag affixed to said one of the  
2 goods is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag and said marking includes scanning said  
3 tag affixed to said one of the goods using an RFID reader.

1           22.     (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said one of the goods is stored in  
2 one of said conveyances, and said marking includes scanning said tag affixed to said one of  
3 said conveyances using a reader.

1           23.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said marking includes scanning a  
2 tag using a tag reader.

1           24.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said tag reader is  
2 coupled to said data appliance.

1           25.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said tag reader is part  
2 of said data appliance.

1           26.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said marking includes tracking  
2 said one of the goods using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology.

1           27.   (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said storing utilizes the Universal  
2 Data Appliance Protocol (UDAP) to communicate location information from said data  
3 appliance to said site server.

1           28.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further including said  
2 accessing said data center and viewing reports.

1           29.   (Original) The method of claim 17, further including aggregating a good into a  
2 conveyance when said good is loaded into said conveyance and de-aggregating said good  
3 from said conveyance when said good is unloaded from said conveyance.

1           30.   (Canceled)

1           31.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said compensating  
2 includes detecting that a missing tag read occurred by learning that a tag read was made on  
3 said good at a first location and at a third location, but not at a second location, wherein said  
4 good could not arrive at said third location without first passing through said second location.

1           32.   (Original) The method of claim 29, further including filtering out any  
2 duplicative tag reads.

1           33.   (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply  
2 chain, including:  
3           a data center comprising compensation logic;

4 one or more site servers coupled to said data center;  
5 one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site  
6 servers; and  
7 one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that  
8 they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances;  
9 wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a  
10 previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per good  
11 tracked to access said data center and view reports compiled using location  
12 information regarding each tracked good.

1 34. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 33, wherein said tags and tag  
2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1 35. (Original) The system of claim 33, further including an Intransit Data  
2 Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center  
3 and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or  
4 conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1 36. (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply  
2 chain, including:  
3 a data center comprising compensation logic;  
4 one or more site servers coupled to said data center;  
5 one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site  
6 servers;  
7 one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that  
8 they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances,  
9 wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a  
10 previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per  
11 transaction to access said data center and view reports compiled using location  
12 information regarding each tracked good, each of said transactions including a  
13 tag read.

1 37. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 36, wherein said tags and tag  
2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1           38.     (Original) The system of claim 36, further including an Intransit Data  
2     Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center  
3     and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or  
4     conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1           39.     (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply  
2     chain, including:  
3             a collaboration center;  
4             one or more data centers comprising compensation logic, coupled to said collaboration  
5             center;  
6             one or more site servers coupled to said data center;  
7             one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site  
8             servers;  
9             one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that  
10            they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances,  
11            wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a  
12            previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per good  
13            tracked to access said data center and view location information regarding each  
14            tracked good.

1           40.     (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39, wherein said tags and tag  
2     readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1           41.     (Original) The system of claim 39, further including an Intransit Data  
2     Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center  
3     and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or  
4     conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1           42.     (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply  
2     chain, including:  
3             a collaboration center;  
4             one or more data centers comprising compensation logic, coupled to said collaboration  
5             center;

6 one or more site servers coupled to said data center;  
7 one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site  
8 servers;  
9 one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that  
10 they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances,  
11 wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a  
12 previous tag read and a current tag read, and said users are charged a fee per  
13 transaction to access said data center and view reports compiled using location  
14 information regarding each tracked good, each of said transactions including a  
15 tag read.

1 43. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 42, wherein said tags and tag  
2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1 44. (Original) The system of claim 42, further including an Intransit Data  
2 Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center  
3 and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or  
4 conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1 45. (Currently Amended) A program storage device readable by a machine,  
2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a method  
3 for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, the method including:  
4 affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or  
5 carry the goods;  
6 marking [[the]] a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing  
7 information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;  
8 uploading said location information to a data center, said data center coupled to said  
9 site server;  
10 compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag  
11 read; and  
12 charging users of said supply chain a fee dependent on the number of tracked goods to  
13 access said data center and view reports compiled using location information  
14 regarding each tracked good.

1           46.     (Currently Amended) A program storage device readable by a machine,  
2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a method  
3 for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, the method including:  
4           affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or  
5           carry the goods;  
6           marking ~~[[the]]~~ a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing  
7           information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;  
8           uploading said information to a data center, said data center coupled to said site server;  
9           compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag  
10          read; and  
11          charging users of said supply chain a fee per transaction to access said data center and  
12          view information regarding each tracked good, each transaction including a  
13          single tag read.

1           47.     (Previously Presented) The system of claim 33, wherein said site server is  
2 configured to aggregate one or more of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and  
3 indicate an aggregation event.

1           48.     (Previously Presented) The system of claim 47, wherein said site server is  
2 further configured to perform aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event  
3 automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with items.

1           49.     (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating  
2 comprises compensating for missing information about a good by using aggregation  
3 information derived from a previous tag read ~~[[with]]~~ and a current tag read to create a  
4 missing tag read for the good.

1           50.     (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating  
2 comprises compensating for missing information about a second location by using location  
3 information from a previous tag read at a first location with location information from a  
4 current tag read at a third location to create a missing tag read for the good at the second  
5 location.



1        51.    (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
2        receiving the missing information subsequent to the compensating; and  
3        replacing the compensated information with the missing information.